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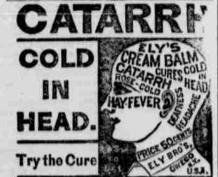
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FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS.

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure-send at once for a treatise and a Figs BOTTLE of my INFALLBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK



Ely's Cream Balm Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell and Hearing.

A particle is applied into each nestril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS,56 Warren St., New York.

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Passenger, Mail and Express Boats.

Por all way landings, between Louisville and Henderson, the elegant and fleet steamers

JAMES GUTHRIE.
TELL CITY,
CITY OF OWENSBORO.

One of the above fine sidewheel steamers pass up and dewn daily. Splendid accommodations for stock. and 178 Fourth street,

W. W. HITE, Prest. D. L. PENNY, Supt.

When you want to set a fine table, buy your queensware, glassware and cutlery ROAN MOUNTAIN.

Descent Into a Mica Mine in East Tennessee-A Beautiful View.

A correspondent, writing from the top of Roan mountain, Tenn., says: Here is a place said to be over two miles above the sea level. and there is only one thing that is sufficiently convincing of the fact, and that is you can see with a telescope a little village sixty miles away. And mountains after moun-tains, and hills upon hills go rolling over the broad expanse, and here and there is to be seen the swift mountain stream rushing on with furious speed and tircless course to ocean, mother of all. The mercury of my thermometer today shows 52 degs., and I am sure that it is fully 80 degs., if not more, say at Pittsburg or Washington. The salubrity of the atmosphere is something to be won-dered at, and if anything will instill new life into the over worked and indisposed city man this will do it. An overcoat ir a very necessary article of clothing, and where any one is not acclimated to such a place it is quite hazardous to indulge in physical exercise, such as climbing steep declivities, unless they are prepared with plenty of clothing, for a sudden chill gives the susceptible quite a

There is but one way to make the ascent to a place like this, and that is to put yourself on the saidle of a mountain mule. The ani-mal is sure footed, and if he is given the lines there is no danger of him falling, either day or night, the animal going over places that a

As is pretty well known, the country of East Tennessee is not thickly settled, and consequently the place is not in a very good state of cultivation. The thick wooded forests of the mountains produce the fluest timber in the world, but they are so innecessible to railroads and water courses that the land can be bought for \$5 an acre. Lumbering, however, is one of the principal vocations of the people. Some mining is done, coal being found in considerable abundance in some places. I went down to a mica mine yesterday before I came up here, and had quite a treat in the way of getting some information that I was heretofore ignorant of

A beautiful drive—uncommonly good and even for the mountains—of about seven miles from Johnson City landed us at a spot where a strange kind of people lived. Of course they were Americans, but there is something strikingly peculiar about these mountaineers that on first acquaintance with them you are led to believe they are a foreign people. There is a little colony of them, and there they live isolated almost from the world, having very little commercial intercourse with outsiders. They raise their own vegetables and meat, and when they have mined enough mica they ship it away in little low wagons, drawn by the aforesaid mountain mules, and in exchange for it they get clothing and other nec essaries that their soil will not produce.

The machinery of their mine shows nothing

of the improvement one would expect to find in the coal regions of Pennsylvania. You are lowered into the mine by a rickety machine, which consists of a rough platform, to which is attached a rope which is wound up by two pretty big strong looking fellows. I looked at the rope in a critical way before I was lowered sixty feet below the surface. So we all boarded the arrangement and down we went. Instead of getting warmer, the deeper we went, as it usually does in mines, the atmosphere seemed to get more chilly and colder as we descended. But now we vere at the bottom.

Mica is formed only with great age, the blasting. So after walking many devious and dark little ways, almost frozen to death, we came to the place where the stuff is gotten. One big six footer, who seemed to be lamps on their hats, the regular lamp used in mines being unnecessary. You have no doubt seen the manholes in railway tunnels. Well, they have such arrangements in the mica mine and have doors to them.

After the powder is placed in various posi-tions the fuse is ignited and every man hurries to a manhole. Suddenly the explosion takes place, and immediately upon hearing the report I started to go out, but one of the men warned me of my folly, telling me I would be smottered. So after a few minutes' wait we all went out, and there we found a couple of cart loads of mica, and general debris and dirt. One blast like that yields about what would fill a bushel measure, after the waste was taken away. Not more than two blasts can be made in these mines in a day, on account of the smoke and gas arising from the burning of the powder. So I began to figure to myself and I saw why it was such a poor be siness. There is no very great demand for it, but I am told it is the only place in this country that it is to be obtained in such purity.—Hartford Post.

The Hottest Spot on Earth.

One of the hottest regions of the earth is along the Persian Gulf, where little or no rain falls. At Bahrin the arid shore has no fresh water, yet a comparatively numerous population contrives to live there, thanks to copious springs which burst forth from the bot-tom of the sea. The fresh water is got by diving. The diver, sitting in his boat, winds a great goat skin bag round his left arm, the hand grasping its mouth; then he takes in his right hand a heavy stone, to which is at-tached a strong line, and thus equipped he plunges in and quickly reaches the bottom. Instantly opening the bag over the strong jet of fresh water, he springs up the ascend-ing current, at the same time closing the bag, and is helped aboard. The stone is then hauled up, and the diver, after taking breath, plunges in again. The source of these co pions submarine springs is thought to be in the green hills of Osman, some five or six hundred miles distant.—New York Telegram:

An Allment from Erie. A man stood on the postoffice steps the other day looking across the street, and a

newsboy stood in front of the man gazing at him very fixedly.
"What yer looking at?" growled the man,

as he finally realized the lad's presence "Yer nose." "Don't you know what ails it?"

"It's crysipelas. Have had it for ten

year ."
"Going back there!"

"To Erie. If that's the kind of 'sipelas they have there you'd better hunt some other climate."—Detroit Free Press.

Another Man.

In a hospital in one of the large cities of central France the physician-in-chief, in the course of his round of inspection, approached a cot, and after feeling the patient's pulso rea cot, and after feeling the patient's pulse re-marked: "Hum—he is doing very nicely; his pulse is much better." "It is as you say, doctor," replied the nurse; "but it is not the same man. Yesterday's patient is dead, and this one has been put in his place." "Ah," said the doctor, "different patient, eh? Well, same treatment." And he walked on.—San Francisco Argonaut

your queensware, glassware and cutlery of Jno. D. Babbage, where you will always find the latest and most complete stock in the night to shut a blind, and her husband bobbed up after her and fired six shots at the supposed burglar, now of which came within a foot of her

FOUND IN ALL POSITIONS.

Deaf Mutes Engaged in All the Profes-

sions and Trades. Deaf mutes fill various positions. Some are engaged in the professions, some are journalists, artists, bookkeepers, engravers and photographers. Some have government positions; a few are scientific men; many find employment in the ordinary industries, and not a few make a success of agriculture.

The peculiar balancing by which the loss of one sense is compensated by increased strength in the others, receives emphatic exemplification in the deaf mute, While, in common with the rest of mankind, misfits occur in vocations, and a good shoemaker is occasionally spoiled to make a very poor teacher, it is a fact that wherever a deaf mute works with the hand or brain in a position proportionate to his ability, he is gener lly found somewhere near the top.
In illustration of the faculty to notice and

master what would ordinarily escape others, a deaf mute, now a distinguished Pennsylvania divine, after completing a course in ar English university, was examined at Yale college for a special degree. The examiner noticed that in certain mathematical work the deaf mute was especially quick, and after the examination inquiries led to the discovery that the deaf mute had been using a valuable system be had evolved from his Cambridge tuition, and for an hour or two professor and pupil changed places, to the everlasting profit of the former.

The deaf mutes of America very easily lead those of the world in intelligence, manliness and ability. They are living in a present whose work renders the future secure. Their organizations are strong and the work beneficially practical. The schools take more and more the complexion given them by the alumni. Educators of the deaf find that the suggestion of the graduate, based on his own experience, is worthy of a place in the plan experience, is worthy of a piace in the pain of guidance for future educational work. While educated by special processes deaf mutes cannot be classed as defective—i. e., persons incapable of being taught to care for sane, idiotic and feeble minded.

The schools are part of the common school system of the country, and are cheerfully apported as such by the various common wealths. But as these are schools for the bearing a higher grade supported by private beneficence and endowment, so should there be facilities for special scholastic, artistic and industrial education of the deaf. People should understand that schools for the deaf are in no more sense charitable institutions than is Cornell university, for instance, and that donations and bequests are as much proper and necessary for the one as for the other.-Pittsburg Dispatch.

Foods of the Mind.

We are conscious that the food of the body influences the health of the mind, as when we say of some unsuitable or indigestible thing, "it has made me dull of mind, it has made me sad, it has made me irritable, or has in some other way affected my equanimity." But we do not recognize with like readiness and in the same way the effect of the foods of the mind on the mind and its health; nor is this remarkable, for the body feeds perceptibly, and by one stomach alone, while the mind feeds imperceptibly by five stomachs, by every sense, which is to it a veritable stomach, from and by which it receives its aliment, be that good or bad, and from and by which it is renewed and from day to day sustained.

These foods of the mind entering the mental organization, the camera nervosa, largely, Mica is formed only with great age, the geologists tell us, and it is only obtained by blasting. So after walking many devious and dark little ways, almost frozen to death, They are so like the touch of the sculptor on the clay, that to a large extent all men and women born shape their mental surface acbess of all the rest, ordered the blasting pow-der to be brought. There is no dampness in shape. I could not if I should search for senses, the foods and drinks of the mind, must also be healthy in order that the mind may be good. Granting, therefore, that the sub-stance is good and the molding or modeling good, all will be good; there will be the mens sana in corpore sano, -Longman's Magazine

The trustees of the Boston Public library have decided to adopt a plan of action which will no doubt have a decided tendency to stop the spread of diphtheria and other conta gious diseases among those who make use of the library books. Hereafter the board of health will cause the library card in each family where a contagious disease is found to exist to be stamped, so as to indicate the pres-ence of such a disease there. The library will thereafter decline to allow other books to be taken out on this card until the contagion has been stamped out from the home. Furthermore, when books are returned from such a locality they will be disinfected, in order that they may not prove a source of contagion in other families to whom they may subsequently be issued.—Boston Herald.

Charles Dudley Warner discovered during tour in Mexico, which he described under supposed to be lost of making iridescent tiles and pottery, which was known to the Sara-cens in Spain, has been preserved in Mexico. Iridescent tiles, but little inferior to those of the Saracens, found in the Albambra, are made in a remote mountain viliage in the state of Guanajuato. Mr. Warner took much pains to trace the origin of some pottery he purchased in western Mexico. The discovery is worthy of attention. Some other curious arts still live in Mexico. There are but few makers of this rare pottery, and the product of their labor has only a local sale.—Roches-

A Subordinate Position. "Now," said the bridegroom to the bride when they returned from the honeymoon trip, "let us have a clear understanding be fore we settle down to married life. tre you the president or vice president of ants so

"I want to be neither president nor vice president," she answered, "I will be content with a subordinate position." "What is that?"

"Treasurer."-New York Telegram. A Judge of Art.

Bobby (to his sister)-Is Mr. De Lunk head, your beau, a judge of fine arts: Sister-A very good Judge, Bobby But why do you ask! Bobby-Oh, he told me last night that he was going to get the man who painted your portrait to paint his house. - Drake's Maga-

A Salem, Dak., newspaper prints the following unique advertisement: If John Jones, who, twenty years ago, deserted his poor wife and babe will return, said babe will lick the stuffin out of him."—Boston Journal.

Only old men can remember when American newspapers used to report in full the debates in congress. An approach to a like indifference is now exhibited in England, although there parliament does nearly all the work which on this side of the Atlantic is performed by congress and the state legisla-tures combined. The Times is now the only daily newspaper in London which publishes ostensibly complete reports of the debates in parliament.

WHAT A MARINE CADET MUST BE.

Two Years' Sea Service Required From All Lasts Who Apply.

Capt. Smith, who commands the Chandler, a boat detailed on special service by the treasury department, gave the following explanation of entrance into and duties in the marine service, which will cover all the points of information desired by lads who, being denied the right to enter Annapolis, wish to win their sours, if naval officers were wish to win their spurs, if naval officers wore spurs, which they only do in the Swedish navy, in the revenue marine.
"To exter the revenue marine as a cadet,"

said Capt. Smith "a young fellow must have at least two years' sea service. This two years' service may have been forward or aft the mast, but must include, as an acquirement of the time spent, a good knowledge of seamanship. Of course, it would be absurd to count the two years spent by a boy in the cook's galley or the steward's pantry. A boy who desires to be a cadet can apply in his own writing to the secretary of the treasury
our service is completely under his control. His application will be promptly answered, and, without nomination or any political in-fluence, the lad will be allowed to try himself against his competitors on the day that the secretary may select. About eleven vacancies will exist in each examination. The ex-amination is very searching, and, of course, the eleven lads that pass highest will be appointed as cadets. These cadets will all be supposed to have a fair knowledge of marlinspine seamanship, and each youngster will be presumed to know everything about the management not only of a full rigged ship and a four-and-after, but to have some knowledge of the ordinary duties of junior

"Cadets for the marine service are taken from all ranks of life. The boy who desires to enter applies direct to the secretary of the treasury, who furnishes all information. When accepted, he is sent to the bark Chase, which lies at New Bedford. On board the bark there is an instructor in seamanship, in gunnery, and in international law, outside the regular watch officers. Ten years ago the rule was that these lads should spend three years on board the training ship; but now, in consequence of two years' sea service being required of them, the period of service on the Chase has been reduced to two. The Chase leaves New Bedford on June 1 for a three or four months' cruise every year, and generally, like the St. Mary's, spends her time in European waters.

"The lads who are lucky enough to pass the examination get \$75 a month, and graduate as third lieutenants. They are nominated by the president for their commissions, and confirmed by the senate. These commissions are for life, which places the revenue marine service entirely outside the domain of what is known as practical politics.

"Passing out of the training ship, they are then assigned to revenue cutters. The lads go still as cadets on board the revenue cutters, to break them in, and their nominations as third heutenants depend greatly upon the reports of them furnished to the treasury department by their commanding officers. In the line of promotion the revenue cadet ranks with, and in precedence after, the midship-man of the United States navy, and the pay in the higher ranks is the same as that of the

United States navy.
"I do not see," said Capt. Smith as he leaned back in his cozy little cabin in the Chandler, "why the government should go to the trouble of educating a separate class of young men for our service, when the finest material is right at their hands. Annapolis graduates every year fully 60 per cent. more lads than it can give the chance to go a float to. Now, why not turn those boys over to us to fill such vacancies as there may be in the revenue service? Our discipline is exactly the der to be brought. There is no dampness in these mines, and consequently there is no arising of noxious gas, such as often explodes in the coal mines of Pennsylvania and in England; so the miners were ordinary oil is in any way superior to the naval service, but I do mean to say that the same qualities which make a good naval officer will certain

which make a good revenue marine officer.

"Do you know that it costs the United States \$14,000 for every young man it graduates from Annapolis, and taking the fact that out of a class of a hundred only forty can be sent afloat—that means a less to the govern-ment of \$545,000 a year, part of which, at least, might be saved by assigning these young men to the revenue marine."

It may be just as well to state that the examination prescribed by the treasury department is of a character that no young man can hope to pass who has not an excellent English education.-New York Star.

prominent Worcester business ma assed through an experience in dreamland a few nights ago that is puzzling the local psy-chologists and will add interesting data for the Society for Psychical Research. He had an idea he ought to shave, and proceeded to do so. Just before he began work it occurred to him that it would be the easiest thing in the world to take off his head, and, placing it on the table, facilitate matters. It seemed in the dream that this was allowable for a certain number of minutes without endangering life. So he hung up the watch to count the minutes. The operation continued till some errand called the man across the room, and he returned to find his head was missing. He looked at the watch and found the time was looked at the water and round in its proper near when he must have his head in its proper place if he cared to keep it. Then "he lost his head" in two ways, and rushed frantically

cross the fatal point the Worcester man woke up and felt for his head, and was relieved to find it there.—New York Star. Proprietor Patent Medicine (in a hospital)

—My poor friend, I hear you met with a terrible accident on the railroad near Smith's

place. Just as the minute hand was about to

Patient-Yes; I was thrown fifty feet and "So I heard; and when you regained con sciousness you were gazing on the big rock which contains an advertisement of my

stomach bitters." "Yes, sir." "Well, you have been snatched from the jaws of death, and I have called for a testi-monial."—New York Weekly.

Lungs Literally of Iron.

Lungs Literally of Iron.

A fortnight ago Aaron Smith left this city for Swanton, O., to superfatead his father's estate. Shortly after arriving he became ill and died a few days later. A post-mortem examination was held. The result of the investigation was singular. A large artery had grown between the heart and lungs, and the lungs were as hard as stone, caused, it was supposed by the physicians, from inhaling iron dust at the safe works where he was employed. In the heart was an opening of employed. In the heart was an opening of about half an inch, caused by his severe ef-forts made to breathe.—Philadelphia In-

It is not easy to gain a mule's confidence. They are absurdly timid, and if one of a drove is seared the rest are also panic stricken. An old black log always makes a mule shy. Snakes terrify and bears paralyze them. On the plains no spurring or whipping can drive a mule up to an Indiau. Take a number of mules and throw their relast over some of the others' cars, and they will stand all day in the belief that they are securely tied.

ODDS AND ENDS.

English fakirs paint sparrows yellow and

Smoking during service is said to be cus tomary in some of the rural churches in Hol-

A German peasant has been detected in tapping a telegraph wire to cure his rheuma

was established in Boston in 1680, with Edward Randolph as commis

In the county of London there are sixty-five theatres and 500 music halls, and they provide accommodation for 325,000 persons. In 1698, under the authority of the board of trade and plantations, was set up the first court of chancery in New York.

Usually speaking, the worst bred person in company is a young traveler just returned from abroad.—Swift.

To have flower gardens in front of the school bouses is a movement agitated in some of the Maine towns. A good way to teach botany.

Some mischievous youngster hung a pla-card on the back of a bench occupied by a pair of lovers in the park last Sunday. The placard read: "Will move about July I."— Burlington Free Press. The Japanese government has engaged

two German lawyers in Berlin to proceed to Tokio and reframe the Japanese penal code to conform to the German instead of the French code, as now.

A Canadian paper figtres that in the event of a war between England and the United States it would last at least five years, and that 1,500,000 men would be killed. Turks and Arabs and dancing bears have become so numerous in the south that the cities and towns are passing special ordi-nances to deal with them and make all bands

It is estimated that at present there are from 6,500 to 7,000 electric motors in use in the United States for stationary power. The

number in this business is rapidly increasing. Very few consumers of wheat products are aware of the fact that crackers are the oldest form of bread. Fragments of unferment ct cakes were discovered in the Swiss lake dwellings, which belong to the neolithic age.

The charge for ascending the Eiffel tower is five franes, or one dollar in our money. The receipts are already large, and a considerable proportion comes from American and Eng-lish people desirous of acquainting them selves with high life.

Few persons have any idea of the magni-tude of the investments of English and Scotch capitalists in the United States, They hold railway bonds to the extent of £150,000, 000, yielding at the average rate of 4% per cent. an annual income of £6,750,000. Ordi-nary railway shares are held to the amount of about £100,000,000. Baron Alberto Franchetti, who composes

operas, expends immense sums on their pro-duction. His work, "Asrael," was rehearsed for a month previous to its performance in Florence, 700 people being engaged. The mise en scene was estimated as costing £80,-Under the present ponce rules in Russia an officer can enter any house at any hour on the excuso that "he suspects a suspicious person may have entered there to talk sedition." He

can arrest the whole family, keep them in prison a year, and then turn them loose without the slightest apology. A grand vasherwomen's competition has been held at Bonveret, on the shores of Lake Geneva, between French and Swiss laundresses. Two of the champion washerwomen of Paris appeared to represent their country, and one, Mile. Lefevre, aged 19, won the first

prize. A banquet wound up a day such as the lake had never witnessed. The Welsh newspapers announce the death of William Jones, of Tynecood, Swansea val ley, the oldest inhabitant in the principality eased is said to have attained the remark able age of 110 years, which also agrees with the record in the parish register at Aberay ron. Cardiganshire, where the veteran was born. The greater part of his life was spent in the army, and he was one of the heroes of the battle of Waterloo.

They tell of a judge in Bennington, Vt., who, having spoken of buying a safe, was interviewed by two rival agents, each of whom had so much to say in favor of his own par-ticular safe that the judge was quite at a loss to decide which to buy. In a happy moment he thought of Burglar Price, whom he had himself sentenced, and going to the jail he obtained this expert safe breaker's opinion, and then gave the order.

The census of 1890 will furnish information which no other federal census has yielded re-lating to the recorded indebtedness of the people. The idea is to present statistics show-ing the extent of this private indebtedness of record and the form in which it exists— namely, whether in real estate or mortgages, debts otherwise secured, or in general indebt-edness through notes and bills payable.

Two constables were lately dispatched to Peterhead on a tandem tricycle in pursuit of a young man who had been wanted on a charge of theft and fraud committed at Forres. The fugitive was captured at Newburg, and afterward brought to Aberdeen to await the arrival of an officer from Elginshire. The chief constable has caused bicycles or tricycles to be attached to several stations within his jurisdiction, with the view of permitting journeys being undertaken by road where there is no railway, and this is the first occasion on which a long journey has been performed on tricycles by members of the

All Nighters.

A young man employed in a local railroad office had occasion the other day to call upon a friend of his who is connected with one of the morning papers. He called at 10 a.m., and after waiting around for a time he asked in the counting room when his friend, the scribe, was likely to appear upon the scene. He was informed that he would not be around before 1 o'clock, as he never showed up until about that hour. Well, the railroad man called then, found his friend up in the local room and told him what he had to say. Then he said: "You fellows must have a dead easy time. I wish I didn't have to get down to time. I wish I didn't have to get down to the office until I in the afternoon." The newspaper man replied that it was not as soft as it appeared on the surface. "That's all right, but we are up almost all night," he said, hoping to disenchant his friend, but the railroad man said: "I know that, I'm up most all night myself, but I must be down at 8 just the same."—Chicago Herald.

The only way to cure fever and ague is either to neutralize the poisons which ause the disease or to expel them from he system. Ayer's Ague Cure operates in both ways. It is a warranted specific for all forms of malarial disorders, and never fails to cure. Try it.

Col. Bennett H Young has given \$10,-000 to the Central University, Richmond, Ky . a Presbyterian College.

It is said that the first sermon ever preached in Kentucky was delivered at any Air Line Agent. Harrodsburg by Rev. Thos. Tinsley, the 6 at Sunday in May, 1775.

### SMALL BROS.

IMPORTERS AND RETAILERS OF FINE

## DRY GOODS

NOTIONS, &C.

109 & 111 Main St. OWENSBORO, KY.

#### See what we are giving away:

One of these Tickets given with every dollar's worth of goods you purchase for CASH. 8 Tickets gives you a Silver Plated Sagar Shell, worth ... 10 Tickets gives you a Butter Knife, worth ..... 12 Tickets gives you a new style Lace Pin, worth ...... 100 Tickets gives you an elegant Walnut Eight Day Clock.

Please come and see the goods, and show this Ticket to your friends. We give the choice of anything in our well-assorted Jewelry Depart-

### JOHN REINHARDT,

Parlor Bed Room.

The Latest and Most Improved Style of Refrigerators. I carry the Latest and Prettiest de signs in Chamber Lounges at pricese that will astonish you. Remember this: All goods sold

JNO. REINHHRDT, Owensboro, ky.

GALT HOUSE

LOUISVILLE, KY. The Finest and Largest Hotel in the City. Rates, \$2.50 to \$4.00 Per Day, According to Rooms.

Turkish and Russian Baths in Hotel.



Thousands of dollars worth of chickens die every year from Cholera. It is more fatal to chickens than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a remedy that positively cures it has been made, and to be convinced of its efficacy only requires a trial. A 50-cents bottle is enough for one hundred chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle, the buyer is not thoroughly satisfied with it as a cure for Chicken Cholera, return it to the undersigned and your money will be refunded.

For sale by G. W. Short, Cloverport, Ky.

#### Harvest Excursions.

The L. E. & St. L. Cons. railroad, wi sell round trip tickets for Five Harvest Excursions to points West, Northwest and Southwest, at the very law rate of One Fare for the round trip. Excursion dates as follows:

> Tuesday, August 6th. August 20th.

> > September 10th. September 24th.

For full particulars, call on or

Yours truly.

Jos. S. ODIORNE, G. P. A.

& Heyker,

Arand, Schuermeyer

SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND BEST LINE TO St. Louis, Evansville

THE LOUISVILLE & ST. LOUIS AIR LINE.

West and South-West. Time-Card in Effect Dec. 16, 1888. Lv. Louisville 8:45 n.m...9:00 p.m...4:10 p.m. Arr St. Louis 7:45 " ...7:25 " Evansville 2:25 " .....

For further information, call on or address, JOS. S ODIORNE, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Louisville, Ky. B. L. BRYANT, Trav. Passg'r Ag't, Louisville, Ky.

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AND HYPOPHOSPHITES Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that it can be taken, digosted, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be telerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophese phites is much more efficacious. Remarkable as a flesh producer.

Persons gain rapidly while taking the SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA,
GENERAL DESILITY, WASTING
DISEASES, EMACIATION.
COLDS and CMRONIC COUGHS.
The great remedy for Consumption, and
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